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PRICE LIST

OF

Fruit and Nut Trees, Small Fruits,
Grape Vines, Garden Roots, Etc.



CROW'S NURSERIES

MAX J. CROW & SON

PROPRIETORS

GILROY, CALIFORNIA

*N*URSERYMEN'S
BUD SELECTION ASSOCIATION
TRADE MARK *of California*

Former Quotations Nullified By This List
All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

ROOTS and SOILS

for the various fruits

A highly successful orchardist has said: "Plant what the soil and location is best adapted to, regardless of personal preference; take good care of that orchard and success is absolutely certain."

Many inexperienced in orcharding make the mistake of planting fruit trees not well adapted to the soil and location; and a still larger number fail to select the proper root. It is impossible to give printed directions for entirely preventing such errors, but a few general suggestions regarding the adaptability of the various fruits and also the proper root should be of some assistance.

Apples thrive in dark, heavy, moist soil, too wet for the stone fruits; they also do well in lighter soils if there is sufficient moisture at time of maturity of the fruit. Practically all apple trees are grown on French crab roots.

Pears succeed in about the same soils as apples, though excessively wet land is not to the advantage of any fruit tree. Pears are grown on both pear and quince roots. Pear root produces a tree of normal size, quince root dwarfs it. The root of the Japanese wild pear has been found to be practically aphis-proof and, to an extent, resistant to blight; it is a strong, rugged, vigorous grower and undoubtedly one of the best roots now known for years.

Quinces are usually on quince root. They are much like pears in their choice of soil.

Cherries are the most particular of all fruits as to soil. They succeed best in the deep, loamy, moist, but well drained lands such as are usually found along our creeks and rivers. Shallow soils and those retaining an excess of water for any great length of time are practically sure death to the cherry; they must have sufficient moisture, but—"They don't like wet feet." Cherries are grown on wild cherry roots, the sort known as Mazzard and Mahaleb being used almost exclusively. Of the two, Mahaleb is the more rugged and will stand more wet than the other, but grows a somewhat smaller tree.

Prunes and Plums take kindly to a wide range of soils provided the proper root is used. For the heavier lands and those inclined to be wet the Myrobalan plum root is essential. On dryer land the peach, almond and apricot roots, named in order corresponding to the dryness of the soil, will give good results.

Apricots should have a high, well drained situation. They bloom quite early so, without good air drainage, late frosts in spring are likely to kill the crop. Myrobalan plum, peach and apricot roots are all used as a stock; but it is questionable if apricots should be planted in soil so wet as to require Myrobalan, although this root grows a healthy, most excellent apricot tree on all soils not too very dry; but generally speaking, apricot root is to be preferred.

Peaches. Soil too light and thin to properly grow other fruits will frequently produce good peaches. Generally speaking, peach root is best, although almond and apricot are both used to good advantage on deep, dry soils.

Almonds. Like the peach, almonds will produce good results on quite poor, thin land; in fact, land excessively rich is a detriment. They should be on almond or peach root—almond for deep, dry soil, peach for heavier lands.

Walnuts delight in a deep, moist soil and if the nuts are to fill well there must be a good supply of moisture in late summer, say from August 1 and thereafter. The best root for the improved soft-shelled sorts is the northern strain of the hardy, rugged native Cal. Black walnut which will live in very wet land and under other adverse conditions; but to reach its fullest development it should be in strong, deep soil where it will never lack moisture.

Please Read Before Ordering

TERMS NET CASH within 30 days after date of invoice to those of known responsibility, unless otherwise agreed upon. Customers unknown to us will please send all cash with order or satisfactory references, allowing time for investigation. Or, one-fourth cash may be sent with order, balance to be collected through customer's bank by sight draft attached to bill of lading. No stock will be sent C. O. D. unless one-fourth or more cash is received before shipment.

PACKING for shipment will be charged additional, just sufficient to cover cost of materials. Packing charges are nominal, usually from \$4.00 to \$10.00 per thousand trees, depending on variety and size; grape and other vines and fruit plants much less. Our packing methods are perfect, and shipment can be made with safety to any point within the United States or even beyond.

SUBSTITUTION: Please state whether or not you wish substitution in case some sort ordered is sold out, as sometimes happens, especially in orders calling for a long list of sorts; usually another equally as good (and frequently better), of about the same character and season of ripening, can be supplied, thus preventing a shortage. Therefore, unless otherwise instructed, we will substitute in such cases where the number is small, sending sorts as nearly duplicates of those called for as possible.

TRUE TO LABEL: All buds and scions used in the propagation of our fruit trees were secured through the Nurserymen's Bud Selection Association of California. This Association was formed in December, 1919, for the sole purpose of sending experts through the orchards of the state to locate, mark and secure production records on the best individual trees of the several fruits, and supplying its members with buds therefrom. During the summer of 1920 no buds were cut, the entire season being devoted to selection. During the summer of 1921 the marked trees were again observed and those which maintained the previous season's record were again marked and bud wood from these superior trees was supplied to the Association members. Although every bud and scion we use is secured through the Association, as a further precaution, Prof. Anderson, who is probably the best posted man in California on tree characteristics, has been through our nurseries looking for any possible errors. Furthermore, our customers may be assured of receiving fruit trees of known parentage, the parent trees having a two-seasons' record, not alone for trueness to name, but also for health, heavy bearing and size and quality of fruit.

Under the conditions explained above a mistake in label is well-nigh impossible. However, in handling trees, we are forced to depend more or less on hired help and it is possible that a mistake may at some time occur in which case we will, upon reasonable proof of error, replace all wrongly labelled trees free of charge or refund the price paid for them, but it must be understood and agreed that we shall be held liable for no greater amount; and all nursery stock ordered from us must be accepted by the buyers on this basis, or the stock must be promptly returned.

Five trees, vines or plants of one variety (one name and one size) will be furnished at the 10 rate, 50 at the 100 rate, 300 at the 1000 rate. Where no 100 or 1000 rate appears, the rates named will apply regardless of any larger quantity that may be ordered.

GRADES and SIZES

All of our Deciduous Fruit Trees are one-year old from bud or graft unless otherwise stated, and are graded into sizes by caliper (diameter, or thickness of body), measurements being taken a few inches above the bud. **Caliper is the only true test of a tree's quality.** No faulty or worthless trees go into any size, all such being consigned to the brush pile.

In this list we give both caliper and height, but please note that the calipers govern, the heights given being approximated.

In nearly all cases the trees will measure up to the heights specified; for instance those graded $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in caliper will usually measure from 4 to 6 feet or even taller, but some varieties such as almonds, figs and Muir peaches sometimes do not grow so tall, but are amply large in body to be really first class 4 to 6 feet grade. These stocky, but rather short trees, when planted out and properly pruned back, make a much better showing and more uniform growth than trees graded solely by height.

Many planters can recall having received from certain nurseries, tall, spindling, weakly trees for first class 4 to 6; and while such trees really measured 4 to 6 feet, yet they were entirely too slender for first class and should have been sold as one of the smaller sizes at a reduced price. Our system of caliper grading insures planters against all such disappointments.

FRUITS and NUTS

TIME OF RIPENING: Some seasons a fruit will ripen as much as two weeks later than other seasons and locality is responsible for even greater variation; therefore the months given after each sort are, at best, only an approximation.

APPLE and CRAB—On French Crab Root

The months named indicate about the time, with ordinary storage, each sort is in condition to use; with cold storage all can be kept much later.

	Each	10	100	1000
$\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00	\$450.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.50	4.00	35.00	300.00

ALEXANDER—Enormously large and showy; greenish-white, thickly striped and mottled bright red. Flesh coarse, quite acid, but splendid for cooking. Sept.

BALDWIN—Medium size, bright red on yellow ground. Flesh yellowish, fair quality. A winter apple East but a fall apple in California. Oct.

COOK'S SEEDLING (SONOMA)—Originated in Sonoma county years ago, but seems to have been lost sight of. One of the very best all purpose apples for California conditions. Size medium to large, skin yellow overlaid with red. Flesh yellowish, highly flavored, crisp and juicy—a delightful eating apple and unsurpassed for cooking. Nov., keeping well into spring.

DELICIOUS—All that the name implies. Shape much like Bellflower, usually with five corrugations at blossom end. Color creamy white striped and overlaid

with crimson. Flesh yellowish, fine grained, crisp, juicy, almost sweet, but highly flavored; absolutely unsurpassed in quality. Tree a strong grower and a young, heavy and regular bearer. Oct. to Feb.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size, pale yellow, fair quality. Tree a good grower and heavy bearer. July.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, striped, handsome and of fair quality. Popular in the markets. Aug.

JONATHAN—Rather below medium size, but a very profitable sort on account of its brilliant, almost solid red color and extremely high quality. A moderately strong grower, but hardy and productive. Sept to Nov.

KING DAVID—Medium to large, very dark, rich red with yellow shading. Flesh yellow, fine grained and of highest quality where well grown, but is somewhat choice as to soil and locality—not nearly so adaptable as Delicious. Oct. to Mar.

RED ASTRACHAN—Medium to large, greenish-yellow thickly striped crimson. Flesh rather coarse, but juicy, highly flavored and quite acid. Excellent for cooking. July.

RED JUNE—Medium size, deep red, fair quality and very early. Tree productive and young bearer. July.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, somewhat flattened, greenish yellow when fully ripe. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Oct. to Dec.

ROME BEAUTY—Large and handsome, yellow striped bright red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid. Oct. to Feb.

SKINNER SEEDLING—Originated in Santa Clara Valley and thrives in the valleys where many apples fail. Very large, greenish-yellow with light red cheek. Crisp and juicy; excellent fresh or cooked. Aug. to Oct.

SPITZENBURG—Medium, tapering; yellow profusely striped with red. Flesh deep yellow, of highest quality. Succeeds only in favored localities. Nov. to Apr.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Seedling of old Winesap, but so far superior that we have discarded the old. Large to very large, almost covered with deep red. Flesh yellowish, fine grained, highly flavored. A fine keeper. Tree a strong grower and heavy, regular bearer. Nov. to Apr.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN—Medium to large, conical, greenish-yellow, seldom blushed; flesh white, tender, juicy, with a flavor all its own. Nov to Apr.

WINTER BANANA—Exceptionally large and handsome, bright yellow shaded crimson. Flesh richly sub-acid. Excellent. Oct. to Mar.

WHITE ASTRACHAN—Large, nearly globular, smooth, almost white. Flesh rather coarse, but well flavored and pleasant. One of the best of its season. July and Aug.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, oblong, pointed at blossom end; clear yellow, sometimes blushed. Flesh tender and crisp; excellent quality. Sept. to Dec.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Medium to large, yellow with occasional brownish-red cheek. Flesh very firm, but juicy, crisp and excellently flavored when ripe. Probably the best long-keeping apple for California. Dec. to May.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP—Popular on account of its high color, good quality and large size which is almost equal to Red June. Aug.

RED SIBERIAN—About 1 inch in diameter, yellow almost covered with bright red. Tree a good grower and a young and heavy bearer. Sept.

TRANSCENDENT—Larger than Siberian, about equally colored yellow and red; highly flavored. Strong grower, young and heavy bearer. Aug.

PEAR—On Japanese Pear Root

	Each	10	100	1000
½ in. and up (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00	\$450.00
¾ to ½ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
¼ to ¾ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00

BARTLETT—California's most popular and profitable pear. Large, smooth with short neck. Flesh of very highest quality—juicy, rich, perfumed. The only pear used for canning and drying; shipped fresh to Eastern markets by thousands of carloads annually. July-Aug.

BEURRE BOSC—Large with long neck; skin russet; flesh snow white, highly flavored. Sept.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large, conical, yellowish russet with red cheek. Very firm, a long keeper and stands distant shipment, but quality is poor. Said to be edible if properly cooked, but we doubt if the shipment of this pear redounds to the glory of "California Fruit." Sept.-Nov.

BEURRE d' ANJOU—Large, russet, sometimes with red cheek. Flesh tender and well flavored; quality fair to good. Oct.-Nov.

BEURRE HARDY—Large, russet, frequently splashed red. Quality fair with a pleasant flavor. Sept.-Oct.

DOYENNE du COMICE—Quite large, pyriform, yellow and russet with red cheek. Flesh white, melting, sweet and pleasant; quality fair. Oct.-Nov.

EASTER BEURRE—Very large, greenish yellow; juicy fine grained, sweet and rich. Quality about best among late pears. A splendid keeper. Oct.-Dec.

GLOUT MORCEAU—Large, rich yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet and rich; quality excellent. Oct.-Nov.

SECKEL—Rather small, yellow with russety-red cheek. Flesh creamy-white, rich, spicy and melting; quality the very best. Sept.

WINTER NELIS—The "Delicious" among pears. Small to medium size, dull russet. Flesh finest grained, highly flavored, melting and very juicy. Excels even Bartlett in quality. Oct.-Dec.

QUINCE—On Quince Root

	Each	10	100	1000
½ in. and up (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$55.00	\$.....
¾ to ½ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.65	5.50	50.00	.....
¼ to ¾ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	.....

PINEAPPLE—Very large, globular, clear yellow. Flesh tender and delicately flavored, making the very best preserves and jelly. Sept.

VAN DEMAN—Of mammoth size, shape somewhat irregular. Flesh rather coarse, but excellent flavor. Sept.

CHERRY—On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

	Each	10	100	1000
¾ in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$85.00	\$800.00
½ to ¾ inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.95	8.50	80.00	750.00
⅜ to ½ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.90	8.00	75.00	700.00
¼ to ⅜ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.85	7.50	70.00	650.00

BING—Strong, upright grower and heavy bearer. Fruit very large, dark brown or black, very firm; one of the best shippers. Late July.

BLACK BIGARREAU—A fine black following immediately after Tartarian. Oblong, medium to large, sweet and of fine flavor. Tree regular and heavy bearer. June

BLACK OREGON (Black Republican, Lewelling)—Large, very firm, and of excellent flavor and quality. Tree a fine grower and heavy producer. July.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, deep purple with dark purplish flesh which is remarkably sweet, tender and delicious. Tree upright, a strong grower and the strain we propagate is a heavy and regular bearer. Early June.

BURBANK—Large, black, highly flavored. A week or ten days earlier than Tartarian. June.

CHAPMAN (Early Chapman)—Originated in Napa Co., Cal., many years ago. A seedling of Black Tartarian; fruit almost identical in size and quality, but ripening about a week earlier which makes it a valuable shipper. Tree a strong grower and heavy producer. Early June.

LAMBERT—Large, deep red, very firm, but of excellent quality. Ripens ten days to two weeks later than Royal Ann. Regular and heavy bearer. Late July.

PORTR'S TARTARIAN—A strain developed by Mr. Robert Porter of Santa Clara. In shape, color and quality identical with Black Tartarian, but ripens a few days later and the fruit does not sunburn nor crack during late rains; tree more spreading than Tartarian and as heavy and regular in bearing as Bing or Royal Ann. June.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Bigarreau)—Large, creamy-yellow overlaid with brilliant red. Flesh very firm, juicy, of highest quality. Canners prefer this cherry to all others. Tree a strong, spreading grower, enormously productive. July.

SOUR, or "PIE" CHERRIES—Those who have lived east of the Rockies will remember the cherries grown "Back Home"; certainly for cooking and preserving they have a flavor all their own. We grow three of the leading sorts:

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size, light red; fairly sweet and of good flavor. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer. July.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Medium size, dark red; tender and juicy, but quite acid; very productive. Late July.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Large, bright red; of highest quality and not so acid as English Morello. Mid-July.

PRUNE—On Almond, Peach, Apricot Roots

	Each	10	100	1000
3/4 in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00	\$450.00
1/2 to 3/4 inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
3/8 to 1/2 inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00
1/4 to 3/8 inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.50	4.00	35.00	300.00

On Myrobalan Root

Each	10	100	1000
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3/4 in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$55.00	\$500.00
1/2 to 3/4 inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.65	5.50	50.00	450.00
3/8 to 1/2 inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
1/4 to 3/8 inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00

FRENCH—The prune so largely grown for drying purposes. Medium size, egg-shaped with slight neck; color brownish-purple; exceedingly sweet, rich and the best flavored of all the prunes. Our buds are taken from carefully selected trees and planters are assured there is nothing better to be had in the line of the true French Prune, which, after all, is the one prune to tie to where conditions are favorable for its proper development. Aug.-Sept.

IMPROVED FRENCH (Saratoga, Double X, Etc.)—This is the prune introduced several years ago under a name and number, which has since been copyrighted. Originated as a bud sport on the F. B. Smith place near Saratoga, Santa Clara county. Has all the characteristics of the old French except it is very much larger and of higher sugar content. Like all extra large prunes it is rather difficult to dry without fermentation at the seed, but dehydration will partially overcome that fault. For those who insist on growing great big prunes this type is probably the best, tho there are reports of its sporting back to the parent French. And if the production of large prunes increases until California's output is mostly big fruit, who will supply the demand for the prune of moderate price which can be used by the masses? It should be remembered that a very limited quantity of big prunes can be moved at high prices. Aug.-Sept.

IMPERIAL (Imperial Epineuse)—Probably the best of the extra large prunes, but should not be planted on rich, sandy loam where it goes to wood growth instead of fruit. On thin land it produces heavily. Fruit large, oval, reddish-purple with blue bloom; skin thin; flesh very sweet and well flavored. Aug.

ROBE de SARGENT—Averages larger than French and of about the same quality, but is not quite so dependable in production, and has the bad habit of not falling readily from the trees. Aug.-Sept.

SILVER—About the size of Yellow Egg plum. Golden yellow with occasional russet-red cheek. Flesh clear yellow, rather dry, good flavor. Excellent for canning or drying. Sept.

SUGAR—Slightly smaller than Imperial. Oval, deep purple; flesh golden yellow, rich and sweet; seed large. Makes a very good dried prune if properly thinned. Tree a strong grower with long, willowy branches; begins bearing very young and is inclined to over-bear when, if not properly thinned either by hand or by pruning, the fruit runs small and makes a very poor dried prune. Ripens earlier than either French or Imperial and seems to give satisfactory results on thin, poor land; for this reason it has its place, but is not recommended for soils capable of producing good French prunes. Aug.

PLUM—On Myrobalan Root Only

	Each	10	100	1000
¾ in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$55.00	\$500.00
½ to ¾ inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.65	5.50	50.00	450.00
⅓ to ½ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
¼ to ⅓ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00

ANITA—Very large, oblong, dark purple with blue bloom. Flesh yellow, highly flavored and delicious. A perfect freestone. Unexcelled for shipping and drying. Late July.

BEAUTY—Large, heart shaped, ripening 10 days earlier than Santa Rosa. Color bright crimson; flesh golden yellow streaked red, fine grained, firm yet juicy. One of the most profitable for shipping. June.

BECKY SMITH—Very large, bright red. Flesh yellow, firm, highly flavored; pit very small. Ranks among the very best. Early Sept.

BURBANK—Medium size, globular. Color cherry-red. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and highly flavored when fully ripe. Early Aug.

CLIMAX—Large, heart-shaped, deep red. Flesh rich yellow, highly flavored and delicious. On account of its size, color, high quality and early ripening it is most valuable for shipping. July.

DAMSON, SHROPSHIRE—Small, oval, dark purple; flesh yellow, juicy, quite acid until fully ripe; flavor distinct and delicious. A great favorite for jams and jellies. Late Sept.

DIAMOND (Black Diamond)—Very large, oblong, dark purple. Flesh yellow, of high quality, but quite acid until fully ripe. Splendid shipper. Aug.

DUARTE—The earliest blood plum. Large, conical. Skin and flesh dark red. An improvement on Satsuma. Early July.

ELDORADO—Enormously large, flattened like an apple; color darkest purple; flesh very firm, pale salmon color, rich, sweet and delicious; freestone when fully ripe. A wonderful keeper, lasting for several weeks after picking. Tree a very strong grower and a heavy, regular bearer. July.

FORMOSA—Large, heart-shaped, light cherry-red. Flesh light yellow, of high quality. Heavy bearer. Ripens shortly after Santa Rosa. Aug.

GAVIOTA—Large, nearly globular, deep, purplish-red. Flesh yellow, sweet, highly flavored; seed very small. Ripens shortly after Formosa. Aug.

GEE WHIZ—A cross of the Americana and Japanese types. Fruit very large, globular, yellow with crimson blush and many dots; flesh firm, rich and exquisitely flavored. Unique in that when sliced and served with cream and sugar it is "a dish fit for a king." At least one tree of Gee Whiz should be in every home orchard. Late July.

GRAND DUKE—Large, oval, dark purple; flesh greenish yellow, well flavored. A standard shipping variety. Late Aug.

GREEN GAGE—Rather small, greenish-yellow with a flavor found in no other plum. Indispensable in the home orchard for preserves and canning. Sept.

HUNGARIAN (Pond Seedling)—Large, solid purplish-red, showy and attractive; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, of fair quality. An excellent sort for shipping. Tree vigorous and a heavy producer. Sept.

JEFFERSON—In great demand for commercial canning. Medium to large, oval, deep yellow with red cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, rich and highly flavored. Aug.

KAGA—Originated by Mr. Millard Sharpe of Vacaville. A cross of *Prunus Simoni* (Simon Plum) and *Abundance*. Medium, almost globular, perfect freestone; skin deep red; flesh yellow; flavor entirely unique—one of the most delicious of all plums. Aug.

KELSEY (Kelsey Japan)—Large, heart-shaped, greenish-yellow with deep red cheek. Flesh yellow, very firm, juicy and highly flavored; small pit. Aug.

PRESIDENT—Uniformly large, oval, deep purple. Flesh yellow, firm and of excellent quality. Becoming more popular each year for late shipping. Sept.

SANTA ROSA—Very large, deep crimson with blue bloom; flesh yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson, juicy, highly flavored, small pit. A splendid shipper. July.

SATSUMA—Medium to large, nearly round; both skin and flesh dark crimson clear to the small pit; flesh firm, rather juicy with fair flavor. Strong grower and very productive. Aug.

TRAGEDY—Usually called a prune, but in reality distinctly a plum. Medium size, deep purple; flesh yellowish-green, quite firm and of fair flavor and quality. Chiefly valuable as an early shipping plum. June-July.

WASHINGTON—Large, almost globular, greenish-yellow with faint blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and of best quality. Very popular for canning. Late Aug.

WICKSON—Very large, heart-shaped, yellow overlaid and blotched with carmine; flesh firm, sugary, delicious; pit small. Tree a strong upright grower, fairly productive. Aug.

YELLOW EGG—In great demand for commercial canning. Large, egg-shaped, deep golden yellow; juicy and rather acid. Late Aug.-Sept.

PLUMCOT—On Almond and Myro. Roots

Hybrids of the plum and apricot and partaking of the flavor and other characteristics of each. The trees are exceptionally strong, vigorous growers and enormous bearers, usually requiring thinning for best results. One or more should be in every home orchard.

	Each	10	100	1000
¾ in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$.80	\$7.00	\$65.00	\$.....
½ to ¾ inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.75	6.50	60.00	.....
⅓ to ½ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.70	6.00	55.00	.....
¼ to ⅓ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.65	5.50	50.00	.....

APEX—Large, globular, beautiful deep pink; flesh honey-yellow, firm, rich, aromatic; freestone. When properly thinned it is unequaled in its combination of size, beauty and quality. June.

SHARPE—Quite large, oblong, yellow with red blush. Flesh yellow, very sweet and delicious. Mid-July.

STANFORD—A hybrid of Royal Apricot and Normand plum. Large, yellow with red blush covering about half the fruit; flesh yellow, clingstone, rich, sweet and of highest quality. A most luscious and beautiful fruit which commands fancy prices in the markets. Mid-July.

PEACH—On Peach Root

	Each	10	100	1000
¾ in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$55.00	\$500.00
½ to ¾ inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.65	5.50	50.00	450.00
⅓ to ½ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
¼ to ⅓ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00

ALEXANDER—Very early, semi-cling. Medium size, greenish-white nearly covered with red. Flesh soft, greenish-white, very juicy; fair quality and flavor when fully ripe. Early July.

CRAWFORD, EARLY—Large, freestone, yellow with red cheek. Flesh deep golden yellow, red at pit, rather firm, juicy with splendid flavor. Excellent fresh or canned. Aug.

CRAWFORD, LATE—Very similar to above, but ripens about 30 days later. Tree very prone to curl-leaf. Sept.

DAINTY—Originated by Mr. Millard Sharpe of Vacaville. Rather small, freestone, both skin and flesh perfectly white. Not a shipping peach, but about the finest ever grown for home use and local market; flavor, texture and quality unsurpassed. No home orchard is complete without at least one tree. Very prolific. Mid-July.

DECKER—Large, freestone, creamy white with one-half or more of surface overlaid brilliant red; very handsome. Flesh white with slight red at pit, quite firm, juicy and highly flavored. A splendid peach for shipping, local market and home use. Aug.

FAY ELBERTA—Very large, freestone, yellow splashed red. Flesh deep yellow, red at pit, rather coarse, moderately juicy, fair quality. Dries well and is probably the most popular shipping peach of all the freestones; also a good canner. Aug.

FOSTER—Very large, freestone, yellow well marked red. Almost identical with Early Crawford, but more nearly globular, juicier, a little better flavored and ripens a few days earlier. Aug.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium, globular, freestone when fully ripe; greenish-white nearly covered with red. Flesh white, tender, very juicy and sweet and of good flavor; an excellent table peach ripening between Alexander and Foster. Late July.

HEATH CLING—Large, creamy white with red cheek. Flesh pure white, very tender, juicy, deliciously flavored. About the best cling of them all for eating or home canning. Sept.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING—Medium size, both skin and flesh dark red; highly flavored and an old-time favorite for preserving and pickling. Sept.

J. H. HALE—A freestone with flesh of texture and firmness of a cling. Very large, deep yellow with highly colored cheek. Flesh deep yellow, red at pit, very firm, but juicy and of high quality. A superb table and shipping sort. Aug.

LEVY CLING (Henrietta)—Large to very large, yellow, well marked with dark crimson. Flesh yellow, fine grained and of good flavor. In good demand by commercial canneries as it lengthens the canning season. Early Oct.

LIBBEE CLING—Large, yellow, slightly blushed. Flesh yellow clear to pit, firm, juicy and of highest quality. Ripens about 3 weeks later than Tuscan. Tree a strong grower and heavy producer. In great demand by commercial canners. Late Aug.

LOVELL—Large, globular, freestone, yellow with red cheek; flesh clear yellow without red at pit, firm, fine grained and of excellent quality. Very popular for both canning and drying. Ripens about 10 days after Muir. Aug.

MAYFLOWER—Probably the earliest of all peaches. Medium size, semi-cling, crimson-red all over. Flesh greenish-white, very juicy and of fair quality and flavor. Ripens 10 days before Alexander. June.

MUIR—Medium to large, freestone; both skin and flesh light yellow, entirely without red at pit. Flesh fine grained, firm, of good flavor and very dry which makes it the greatest drying peach known, the shrinkage averaging about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. Also largely used for canning. Tree a moderate grower and enormous yielder. July.

ONTARIO (Southern Tuscan)—Formerly known as the "round Tuscan," but lately named Ontario to distinguish it from other strains of Tuscan. Large, globular, rich yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow clear to pit, fine grained, juicy, of highest quality. Tree a splendid grower and enormous producer; popular with growers, canners and consumers. July.

OPULENT—A Burbank production and certainly worthy of a place in every home orchard. Medium, freestone, white with crimson dots and blushes. Flesh white, fairly firm, very juicy, delightfully flavored. Quality the very best. July.

PATISON—Extra large for its season, which is immediately following Alexander, thus filling with a really fine peach the gap so long open between Alexander and Hales. Skin almost entirely deep crimson, flesh clear, golden yellow, partially clinging to the seed as do most early peaches; firmer than Alexander, fine grained, highly flavored, best in quality of all early sorts. July.

PALORO CLING—Large yellow with red cheek. Flesh clear yellow to pit, which is small and almost globular; fine grained, firm and of best quality. Highly prized by commercial canners. Ripe shortly after Tuscan. Aug.

PEAK CLING—Very similar to Phillips in size, shape and quality. Ripens between Tuscan and Phillips. A great favorite with commercial canners. Aug.

PHILLIPS CLING—Large to very large, rich yellow. Flesh clear yellow to the pit, firm, juicy and cans to perfection—the standard by which other canning clings are gauged. Sept.

SALWAY—Large, freestone, dull yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh deep yellow, slightly red at pit; very firm, good flavor, excellent quality. The best of its season. Early Oct.

STRAWBERRY—Medium to large, freestone, creamy white with rich red cheek. Flesh white, red at pit; firm, juicy, tender, deliciously flavored. A splendid table peach, finding ready sale in the retail markets, but not suitable for long shipment. Ripens just before Early Crawford. Aug.

TUSCAN CLING—Earliest of the commercial canning clings. Large, yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, of fine texture, firm and juicy. More trees of Tuscan have been planted in California than of any other cling. July.

NECTARINE—On Peach Root

	Each	10	100	1000
$\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00	\$.....
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.70	6.00	55.00	.....
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.65	5.50	50.00	.....
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	.....

GOWER—Medium size, deep red, freestone. Flesh very firm, making it a splendid shipper; fine grained, juicy and deliciously flavored. The earliest good nectarine, ripening with Early Crawford peach. Aug.

NEW WHITE (Large White)—Medium, freestone, white with reddish tinge where exposed. Flesh white, tender, fairly juicy and of good flavor. Very popular for drying and home canning. Late Aug.

STANWICK—Large, freestone, greenish white shaded dark red. Flesh white, tender, juicy and well flavored. The best drying sort. Aug.

APRICOT—On Apricot and Peach Roots

	Each	10	100	1000
$\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$50.00	\$450.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.50	4.00	35.00	300.00

On Myrobalan Root

$\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$55.00	\$500.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.65	5.50	50.00	450.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00

BLENHEIM—More largely planted than any other. Large, oval, deep yellow with occasional red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy and of good quality. Tree a good grower and very prolific. July.

DERBY ROYAL—Practically identical with Royal except in season which is about 10 days before Royal; quite valuable on that account, particularly in sections producing early shipping fruits. Early July.

KNOBEL—An improved Blenheim which originated in the Santa Clara Valley. Has been thoroughly tested and is rapidly gaining in popularity; undoubtedly the best of the Blenheim type. Large to very large, somewhat flattened, rich yellow often splashed with red where exposed. Flesh deep yellow, of good quality and texture, parting readily from the seed. Tree a strong grower with somewhat drooping branches; very productive and reliable. Ripens with Blenheim. July.

HEMSKIRK—Large to very large, light yellow. Flesh rich yellow and of high quality. Frequently mistaken for Moorpark, but bears better and ripens earlier. Aug.

MOORPARK—Very large, light yellow. Flesh juicy, deliciously flavored—the standard by which apricot quality is measured. However, it has the fault of not ripening evenly, one part of a fruit being ripe, the remainder hard and green. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, but usually a very shy bearer. Late Aug.

ROYAL—Slightly smaller than Blenheim, dull yellow with orange cheek. Flesh deep yellow, firm and of good quality. Tree a good grower and a most regular, dependable bearer. Excellent for shipping, canning or drying. Ripe a few days before Blenheim. July.

SMYRNA—Medium to large, oval, pale yellow. Flesh pale yellow, well flavored and of good quality. The pit is as valuable as the fruit, the kernel being as sweet and well flavored as an almond. Recommended for home use only. Aug.

TILTON—Medium to large, oval, deep yellow. Flesh firm and of first class quality; one of the very best for canning, also ships and dries well. Blooms somewhat later and therefore seems more exempt from late frosts than other 'cots. Aug.

FIG

Prices as below except Capri and Kadota which are 10c. per tree higher.

	Each	10	100	1000
5/8 in. and up (formerly 4-5 ft.)....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
1/2 to 3/4 inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.50	4.00	35.00	300.00
3/8 to 1/2 inch (formerly 2-3 ft.)....	.45	3.50	30.00	250.00

CALIFORNIA BLACK (Mission)—Large, deep violet-purple; skin thin. Flesh meaty, sweet and highly flavored. Tree a good grower and very productive. Not inclined to sour and is excellent dried. Aug.-Sept.

CALIMYRNA—Best of the Smyrna type. Large, pyriform with very short stem. Skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish amber, exceedingly sweet and of best flavor. This is the fig so largely imported under the name of Smyrna, but the California product, properly handled, equals or even surpasses the foreign. The fruit can only be perfected by the transfer of pollen from the Capri or Wild Fig, by the fig wasp, Biastophaga grossorum, so when planting Calimyrna, a proportion of Capri trees should also be planted. Aug.-Oct.

CAPRI—The wild fig which supplies the pollen required for the proper development and ripening of the Smyrna type. The fig wasp lives, breeds and is carried over from year to year only in the fruit of the Capri fig which produces three crops per year.

KADOTA—Medium, skin thin, yellow. Flesh yellow, rich and sweet, seldom souring even in dampest situations. In great demand for preserving, but not suitable for drying. Tree moderate grower, comes into bearing very young and produces enormously. Aug.-Oct.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Medium size, roundish. Skin thin, greenish yellow, pulp bright red. A regular and prolific bearer. The old standby for drying purposes. Aug.-Oct.

NUTS

ALMOND—On Almond Root

	Each	10	100	1000
3/4 in. and up (formerly 6-8 ft.)....	.50	\$4.00	\$35.00	\$300.00
1/2 to 3/4 inch (formerly 4-6 ft.)....	.45	3.50	30.00	250.00
5/8 to 1/2 inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00
1/4 to 5/8 inch (formerly 3-4 ft.)....	.35	2.50	20.00	150.00

DRAKES (Drake's Seedling)—Rather small, roundish, kernel plump and of good flavor. Very prolific, a dependable bearer and profitable. Excellent for pollinating other sorts. Shell medium soft.

I. X. L.—Large, symmetrical. Tree a sturdy, upright grower and prolific when interplanted with Texas Prolific or Drakes. Hulls easily. Shell quite soft, but perfect. A standard commercial sort.

LEWELLING (Lewelling Prolific)—Medium, roundish; shell quite firm, but not a "hard shell." Tree a thick, stocky grower and enormously productive. Kernel rather short, very plump and of excellent flavor.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Nut long and narrow, shell thick, but quite soft. Tree of drooping habit and enormously productive.

NONPAREIL—Most popular paper shell. Tree vigorous, slightly weeping, but symmetrical and handsome, and a regular, consistent producer of large, well filled nuts which command the highest market price. Kernel long and narrow, plump and of excellent quality.

PEERLESS—Resembles I. X. L. but averages larger. Shell white, medium soft, plump and well filled. A strong grower and excellent bearer.

TEXAS PROLIFIC—Medium size, shell soft, plump and well filled. Tree an upright, vigorous grower and a heavy producer. Valuable for planting with other sorts to increase yield by aiding pollination.

WALNUT—On California Black Root

	Each	10	100	1000
One year from graft, 6 to 8 ft....	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$150.00	.....
One year from graft, 4 to 6 ft....	1.50	13.50	125.00	.....
One year from graft, 3 to 4 ft....	1.25	11.00	100.00	.....

CONCORD—Medium size, globular, shell soft, well sealed. Kernel white and of fine quality, completely filling the shell. Tree a moderate grower, blooming in mid-season; bears young and heavily.

EUREKA—Deservedly popular on account of being a strong upright grower and a young and heavy producer. Blooms quite late thus usually escaping late spring frosts. Nut large, oblong, smooth, heavy and tightly sealed; kernel plump, white and well flavored.

FRANQUETTE—Large, oblong, pointed; shell thin but firmly sealed. Kernel white, very plump and the richest, best flavored of all walnuts, invariably commanding the highest market price. Tree an exceptionally strong, upright grower, blooming later than all others; does

not bear as young as some, but the selected strain we grow produces highly profitable crops usually after the 5th or 6th year.

PAYNE (Payne Seedling)—A remarkable variety which originated in Santa Clara county. Begins bearing the second or third year and from that time on is enormously productive, so much so that tree growth is checked; should really be thinned or pruned for a few years in order to give the tree a chance to make normal growth. Nut medium size, oblong, well sealed—a good commercial nut, but not up to Franquette and Mayette in quality.

MAYETTE (San Jose Mayette or Wiltz)—Large, uniform, flattened at base; shell thin, fairly well sealed. Kernel white, of fine flavor and usually fills well. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, somewhat inclined to droop. Blooms late; a dependable and satisfactory bearer.

WALNUT—Seedlings (not grafted)

	Each	10	100	1000
Two year, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00	\$.....
Two year, 4 to 6 feet .....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00
Two year, 3 to 4 feet .....	.45	3.50	30.00	250.00
One year, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
One year, 1 to 1½ feet.....	.20	1.80	15.00	125.00

CALIFORNIA BLACK—Nut small, round; shell almost smooth and quite hard. Tree a rugged, hardy, rapid grower, attaining great size. Used principally as a stock on which to graft the commercial soft-shell nuts, although it makes a grand shade tree, thriving in almost all soils and locations.

CHESTNUT—Seedlings, from selected seed

	Each	10	100	1000
Two year, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$ 1.40	\$12.00	\$100.00	.....
Two year, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.20	10.00	90.00	.....
Two year, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.10	9.00	80.00	.....
Two year, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	8.00	70.00	.....

AMERICAN SWEET—Tree rather low growing, round-topped, slightly weeping with thick, bright green foliage; very handsome and desirable. Burs small, usually containing three or four nuts, rarely five to seven; nuts about one inch long, well filled; kernel plump, sweet and the best in quality of all chestnuts. nuts.

ITALIAN or SPANISH—This is the Chestnut usually found in the markets. Nut about 1½ inches in diameter, of good flavor, fairly sweet. Tree a strong, symmetrical grower with beautiful foliage.

FILBERT

	Each	10	100	1000
Two year, 2 to 3 feet, bushy	\$.75	\$6.50	.....	.....

AVELLANA (English White)—A strong vigorous shrub. Nut medium size, oblong. Kernel very sweet, rich and finely flavored.

PECAN—Grafted

Pecans succeed perfectly wherever walnuts thrive, and should be more extensively planted. The seedling trees are very slow coming into bearing, but there is just as great difference between the seedling and the grafted tree of improved sorts as between seedling and grafted walnuts. Those listed below are desirable in all respects.

	Each	10	100	1000
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One year from graft, 3 to 4 feet.	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$135.00
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MONEYMAKER—Medium size, oval, thin shelled, cracking easily. Tree a strong grower and a very young and heavy bearer.

SCHLEY—One of the most widely successful commercial sorts. Nut large, long and pointed, shell thin, kernel plump and of excellent quality. Tree somewhat drooping but vigorous and productive.

STUART—Very large, oval, shell medium thin and perfectly filled with a rich well flavored kernel. Very productive and widely planted.

CITRUS FRUITS**ORANGE**

	Each	10	100	1000
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5/8 to 3/4 inch, balled	\$2.50	\$22.50
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DANCY TANGERINE—Tree strong grower and heavy bearer. Fruit small, flattened and very highly colored. Flesh dark orange, very juicy, delightfully flavored. Feb.-May.

MALTA BLOOD—Medium, oval, almost seedless. Pulp has a peculiarly refreshing flavor and is splashed with crimson streaks, sometimes almost solid crimson. Ripens slightly later than W. Naval.

SATSUMA (Oonshiu)—Tree thornless, dwarf, never attaining large size. Probably the hardiest orange. Fruit small, flattened, of excellent flavor and entirely seedless. Ripens early. Nov.-Mar.

VALENCIA LATE—Medium to large, oblong, firm and heavy with few seeds. Quality excellent. Ripens during spring and summer after all other oranges. Apr.-Oct.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—Well known in every market in the U. S. Large, seedless, with a delicious flavor all its own. More largely grown than any other orange. Dec.-Feb.

LEMON

	Each	10	100	1000
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5/8 to 3/4 inch, balled	\$2.50	\$22.50
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EUREKA—More extensively planted than any other. Strong grower, nearly thornless, very prolific, having flowers and fruit every month in the year. Fruit medium to large with abundant juice and little pulp.

LISBON—Upright, vigorous grower, thorny, good bearer. Fruit of highest quality, nearly seedless. Many consider it superior to all others.

PONDEROSA—Of dwarf habit and quite thorny. Fruit enormous, rough, thick skinned, but juicy and of good quality. Desirable for home use and extremely ornamental.

VILLA FRANCA—Vigorous grower, nearly thornless, heavy bearer. Fruit medium to large, of fine appearance and quality.

LIME

	Each	10	100	1000
5/8 to 3/4 inch, balled	\$2.50	\$22.50	.....	.....

TAHATI (Bearss Seedless)—The hardiest lime, standing as much cold as a lemon. Fruit about the size of a small lemon, seedless, skin very thin; an abundance of juice of the true lime flavor.

GRAPE FRUIT OR POMELO

	Each	10	100	1000
5/8 to 3/4 inch, balled	\$3.00	\$27.50	.....	.....

MARSH SEEDLESS—More largely planted in California than any other. A strong grower and enormously productive. Fruit large, practically seedless, of good quality. Jan.-July.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

PERSIMMON—Grafted, American Grown

	Each	10	100	1000
One year from graft, 4 to 6 feet..	\$1.20	\$11.00	\$100.00	.....
One year from graft, 3 to 4 feet..	1.10	11.00	90.00	.....

HYAKUME—Large to very large, usually oblong, but always somewhat flattened at both ends. Skin light yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, meaty and not astringent—good while quite hard. Splendid keeper and one of the best commercial sorts. Oct.-Nov.

OKAME—Large, roundish oblate, with well defined quarter marks. Skin orange-yellow changing to brilliant carmine with delicate bloom and waxy, translucent appearance; extremely beautiful. Light, clear flesh when ripe with light brown around the several seeds. Loses its astringency as soon as it begins to ripen, when flavor and quality are fine. Oct.-Nov.

TANE-NASHI—Very large, conical, pointed. Skin light yellow changing to bright red. Flesh yellow, usually entirely seedless and of finest quality. Probably the best of the light-fleshed kinds. Oct.-Nov.

ZENGI—Medium size, flattened. Skin yellowish red. Flesh dark brown, finely flavored and of excellent quality; edible when still hard; not seedless. Valuable on account of being the earliest good sort to ripen. Late Sept.

OLIVE

	Each	10	100	1000
½ to ¾ inch	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00	\$.....

MISSION—Handsome, upright grower, fine for avenue planting. Fruit medium to large and makes a most excellent pickle on account of its abundance of oil. More largely planted and more profitable than any other. Late Oct.

SEVILLANO—One of the best for pickling and considered identical with the "Queen" olive so largely imported. Very large, oval. Extensively packed green as well as ripe. Ripens about two weeks before Mission.

MULBERRY

	Each	10	100	1000
Persian, grafted, 4 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$.....	\$.....
Persian, grafted, 3 to 4 feet .....	.90	8.00	.....	.....
Russian, seedlings, 6 to 8 feet ...	.75	6.50	60.00	.....
Russian, seedlings, 4 to 6 feet ...	.65	5.50	50.00	.....

PERSIAN—Extra large, oblong, about the size and shape of a well-grown Mammoth Blackberry; abundantly juicy, flavor delightfully sub-acid which is very unusual in a mulberry. Makes better pies than blackberries. Tree a rather slow, stocky grower, but bears young and abundantly, ripening the fruit almost continuously from early summer until fall.

RUSSIAN—These are grown directly from the seed so there is some variation in the fruit; usually it is of medium size, jet black and of fair quality, but without acidity. Tree a vigorous grower, handsome and symmetrical, thriving in almost any soil and location. Mulberries are particularly useful in protecting other fruits from birds, they preferring the mulberry to almost any other, and for planting in chicken yards where they not only make shade, but furnish considerable excellent food for the fowls.

POMEGRANATE

	Each	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....

WONDERFUL—Extra large, highly colored a rich, deep red. Pulp rich garnet, almost as dark as port wine, juicy, highly flavored. Valuable shipper. As Wonderful is so superior, we have discarded all other pomegranates. Oct.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA (Pineapple Guava)

	Each	10	100	1000
From 4-inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet..	\$.50	.....	.....	.....

Not a true guava, but closely allied to that fruit, and in the search for a common name it has been called Pineapple Guava. Much hardier than the guavas, as it stands a temperature of 10 or 20 degrees above zero without injury. A pretty evergreen shrub bearing flowers with thick, waxy petals, pure white on under side, shaded to purple-crimson on the upper, and surmounted with a great tuft of crimson stamens. Fruit about the size and shape of a walnut, with a delicious sub-acid flavor; seeds so small as to be unnoticeable. Oct.-Dec.

GRAPE VINES

Foreign Type, for Table, Raisins and Shipping

	Each	10	100	1000
One-year No. 1.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$ 6.00	\$ 35.00

BLACK HAMBURG—Berries very large, oblong, black. Skin tender; pulp highly flavored, delicious. One of the very best grapes for table use. Sept.

CORNICHON, Black—Very large, extremely oblong, with rather thick skin. Pulp very firm and of fair flavor. Very popular for shipping. Oct.

DATTIER DE BEYROUTH—Very large, oblong, resembling a date in form. Flesh firm, fairly juicy, tender and of good flavor. Color greenish amber with distinct bloom. An excellent table sort and a fine shipper. Sept.

EMPEROR—Very large, oval, color deep rose to purple. Flesh firm, crisp, with little juice. Particularly adapted to packing in kegs with sawdust for long keeping and on account of its thick skin and meaty flesh is one of the best for shipping. Oct.-Nov.

FLAME TOKAY—Strong, robust grower and heavy producer of enormous bunches of large, brilliant red grapes. Flesh very firm with little juice and of poor quality, but its size, beautiful color and long keeping qualities make it a profitable shipping grape. Succeeds best in the warm interior valleys. Sept.

MALAGA—Large, oval, yellowish-green. Flesh firm, fleshy, fair quality; skin thick; makes a raisin of fair quality but is grown chiefly for shipping. Late Aug.

MUSCAT—Large, oval, light yellow when ripe. Skin thin and tender, flesh somewhat firm, but juicy and delicious with a distinct flavor. A well grown and ripened Muscat is the finest of all grapes for the table and unexcelled for raisins. Sept.

ROSE OF PERU—Large, round, slightly flattened, reddish black. Flesh firm, but quite juicy and well flavored. Late Aug.

SWEETWATER (Golden Chasselas)—Medium size, nearly round, greenish white. Flesh soft, very juicy and of poor quality, but tastes good because it is the first grape of the season. Early Aug.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—The well known seedless raisin grape. Vine a rampant grower, heavy producer and succeeds in a great variety of soils including those somewhat alkaline. Bunches usually very large, shouldered. Berries small, oval, yellowish green deepening to golden at full maturity; skin thin; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and well flavored. Aug.

ZANTE—A very small black grape from which the imported dried "currants" are made. Is becoming quite popular and the home product will likely displace the imported. Aug.

Grape Vines, American Type (Slipskins)

Each 10 100 1000

Strong 1-year \$.25 \$2.00 \$15.00

CATAWBA—Bunches medium size; berries large, coppery-red with thin blue bloom; flesh juicy, sweet, with strong musky flavor. Of excellent quality. Sept.**CONCORD**—Bunches medium to large. Berry large, globular, deep black; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and of fair flavor. Late Aug.**DELAWARE**—Bunches medium to small. Berry small, round, rose-red, with thin, tender skin. Flesh tender, juicy, and deliciously flavored. A most delicious little grape, but vine is a weak grower and consequently not very productive. Sept.**MOORE EARLY**—Very similar to Concord in size, color and quality, but ripens about ten days earlier. Aug.**NIAGARA**—Bunches large, very compact. Berries medium to large, nearly round, amber-yellow. Flesh tender, juicy, highly flavored. Enormously productive. Early Sept.**PIERCE (Isabella Regia)**—Originated in Santa Clara County, Calif. A strong grower and very productive. Very large, globular, deepest purple. Flesh tender, very sweet and delicious—about the best of the American type, size, quality and appearance considered. A good shipper. Sept.**WORDEN**—Quite similar to Concord in growth and productiveness, also in size and shape of fruit, but is some better in quality and ripens a few days earlier. Aug.**WYOMING RED**—Medium to large, oval, deep red. Flesh tender, juicy, highly flavored. Sept.

SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRY

Each 10 100 1000

Cory Thornless, first class tips.... \$.20 \$1.60 \$12.50 \$100.00

Mammoth and Himalaya tips..... .15 1.00 7.00 50.00

Mammoth, 1-year transplanted..... .20 1.50 10.00

CORY THORNLESS—Plant very vigorous, sending up thick, stocky, thornless canes which frequently make a growth of from 20 to 25 feet in one season; when 5 or 6 feet long they should be trellised; if preferred can be cut back and kept in bush form, but trellising is preferable. Berries very large, frequently 2 to 2½ inches long with practically no core and very few seeds, which are small and soft; richer and sweeter than other blackberries, very juicy, with a distinct flavor resembling the California wild blackberry. Has been confused with Burbank Thornless which is a small berry and the vine usually a very shy bearer, while the Cory is enormously productive through a long season. We consider Cory the one best blackberry of them all.**HIMALAYA**—Plant very hardy and vigorous and an enormous bearer of small to medium size berries of fair quality ripening through a long season; but the canes are so very thorny that picking and pruning are tasks to be dreaded.**MAMMOTH**—Moderate grower and fair producer of large, long berries of highest quality. Should be trellised like the Cory and Loganberry. An old favorite.

CURRENT

Each 10 100 1000

Strong 2-year plants \$.25 \$2.00 \$15.00 \$100.00

Currants succeed best on the heavier soils and require ample moisture. In the interior should be planted where they will be shaded from the hot mid-day sun.

BOOSKOOP GIANT—Strong grower, fairly productive. Berries black, very large, with true black currant flavor. Used almost exclusively for cooking.

CHERRY—Strong grower, very productive. Large bunches of large, brilliant red berries of excellent flavor. One of the best and most dependable.

FAY PROLIFIC—Berry very large, brilliant red, of highest quality; a great favorite in the markets, but not quite as productive as Cherry.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—Another fine black, much like Booskoop, not quite so large, but a heavier bearer.

PERFECTION—Berry brilliant red, as large or larger than Fay; bunches a trifle longer. Has a long stem between bush and first berry making picking easy.

VICTORIA RED—An old favorite. Berries bright red, medium size; bunches long and well filled. Productive.

VICTORIA BLACK—Berries medium to large, jet black and of finest flavor. Bunches medium long, well filled.

WILDER—One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berry very large, bright red and hangs well even after fully ripened. Less acid than most currants so is one of the best for serving fresh.

GOOSEBERRY

Each 10 100 1000

Strong 2-year plants \$.20 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$ 80.00

OREGON CHAMPION—Berry pale green, small, but of highest quality and flavor. Bush a strong grower and enormous bearer. The one best gooseberry for California as the fruit is mildew proof; the large sorts usually mildew so badly as to be practically worthless.

LOGANBERRY

Each 10 100 1000

Strong tips \$.10 \$.75 \$ 5.00 \$ 40.00

One-year, transplanted20 1.50 10.00 80.00

A hybrid of the raspberry and the California Wild Blackberry, partaking largely of the distinct and exquisite flavor of the latter. Berry large, oblong, dark red, with a few soft seeds and usually without core. In a class all to its itself for jams, jelly and juice.

PHENOMENAL BERRY

Each 10 100 1000

Strong well-rooted tips \$.20 \$1.50 \$ 8.00 \$ 60.00

Very similar to Loganberry, but averages a trifle larger and fruit is produced in clusters of from 5 to 10. A strong grower, very productive.

Decker Peach
not in Hedrick
Dr. Wickson

Renaree Raspberry
not in Bush Fruits
" " Dickey

Missouri 1920
" 11-122

not in 1920
not in → 17
" 11

Dr. Rapau
F. S. Seale
apple

-Dug -
on Hedgerow

Li - Liard
- Decker (Dr. Wickson)

- Far -
? Paloro cling -
not in Hedrick
Paloro in Proc.

Knobel Apricot

- Renaree
not in Bush Fruits

~~Harris Seed Co., San
Diego, Calif.
Harris Seed Co.,
Encino St.,
Santa Ana, Calif.~~

RASPBERRY

	Each	10	100	1000
Cuthbert and Early King	\$.15	\$1.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 30.00
La France .....	.50	4.00	35.00	.....
Plum Farmer, black .....	.20	1.50	8.00	.....
Renaree .....	.15	1.20	8.00	50.00
Superlative and St. Regis .....	.15	1.20	8.00	50.00

CUTHBERT—Large, rich red and of fine flavor; firm and a good shipper. Plant a strong grower, productive, but gives only one crop per year.

EARLY KING—Probably the earliest red raspberry. Size medium to large, nearly globular; color light crimson, flesh firm and of excellent quality. Plant a strong grower and very productive.

LA FRANCE—“The Giant Everbearing Red Raspberry.” Has been thoroughly tried out in various sections and has given complete satisfaction. Vine a rapid, vigorous grower, canes often 8 feet long, large, strong, with few spines and branching freely which adds to productivity. Berries very large, firm, rich and of delicious flavor, with few seeds; they are borne in long clusters well back from ends of canes and from early summer to frost, buds, blossoms, green and ripe fruit are to be found at the same time and in great abundance; and if properly watered the last berries are as large as the first. Undoubtedly the best red sort.

PLUM FARMER—Few “blackcaps” are a success in California, but this one may be depended upon to give satisfaction. Berry large, black, meaty and firm, highly flavored.

RENAREE—Another “everbearing” sort, producing fruit for about six months of the year. Has become very popular in the San Francisco and other markets on account of its large size, fine red color and excellent shipping and keeping qualities. A strong grower and enormous producer.

ST. REGIS—Claimed by many to be identical with Renaree; at any rate the description of one well fits the other and no mistake can be made in planting either.

SUPERLATIVE—Originated by Burbank. Berry large, red, conical, firm, an excellent shipper and unsurpassed in flavor. Bears as heavily and continuously as St. Regis and is a larger, better flavored fruit.

STRAWBERRY

	Each	10	100	1000
New Oregon	\$.25	\$ 1.25	\$ 10.00
Banner and Carolina30	1.75	15.00
Progressive Everbearing35	2.00	17.50

BANNER—At least two inferior sorts have been sold for Banner, but our plants are genuine. The true Banner is the best commercial sort known today, its great beauty, delicious flavor, rich, dark, glossy red color, uniform size, firmness and keeping qualities have made it the most profitable strawberry. Plant very vigorous, erect, an early and abundant bearer, producing, under favorable conditions, three crops each year, and the plants bear from one to two years longer than others.

CAROLINA—Large, conical, very sweet and of delicious flavor; a heavy producer for about 75 days each season. A wonderfully good shipper and is becoming very popular in the markets, particularly in Southern Calif.

NEW OREGON—Very profitable to California growers. Very similar to Banner and frequently mistaken for that sort, the chief difference being Banner's valuable habit of producing from one to two years longer.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING—The best of the "Everbearing" class and probably the one "Best" strawberry for home use and local market as, with good soil and sufficient moisture, it will furnish fruit continuously from May to killing frosts. Fruit large, rich red and of finest quality for eating fresh or preserving, but too delicate for distant shipping. Plant a strong, vigorous grower with ample foliage, not subject to disease. For best results runners should be removed frequently.

GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS

Barr's Mammoth, Conover's	Each	10	100	1000
Colossal, Giant Argenteuil,				
Palmetto, extra heavy, 2-yr.....	....	\$.30	\$ 1.50	\$ 12.00
Washington 1-year .....	....	.40	2.00	15.00

Every home should have an asparagus bed. The plant is very easily grown and is not particular as to soil and location, but if thick, heavy stalks are wanted, heavy fertilizing and good cultivation are indispensable. Strong 1 or 2 year plants (not older) should be planted in the bottom of a furrow 10 to 12 inches deep, and covered about 2 inches until growth has well started, when the furrows can gradually be filled. For a home bed the rows should be 3 to 4 feet apart, the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. No stalks should be cut the first summer until killed by frost; they should then be cut and burned. The second summer about one-third can be used, after which maximum cutting is allowable. Fertilize heavily in the fall and cultivate well in early spring before growth starts. One hundred to 150 plants make a bed suitable for the ordinary family.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—Stalks very large, tender, quick growing. A favorite with market gardeners.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Stalks large, thick, white, of delicious flavor. Most excellent for either commercial canning or home use.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—Stalks of mammoth size, slightly pointed, white with a tinge of purple. Early and very vigorous, but more suitable for canning than for home use.

PALMETTO—The leading and most popular sort for home use and market. Stalks not so large as some, but very tender, light green tinged slightly with pink; flavor and quality unexcelled. When allowed to grow.

above ground the stalks are deep green and have a distinct flavor much preferred by many.

WASHINGTON—A variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Concord, Mass., and is now being largely grown and is becoming very popular along the Atlantic Coast, where it is claimed to be superior to all others and entirely rust-proof. Should be well tested in all asparagus sections of this state.

ARTICHOKE

	Each	10	100	1000
Strong off-shoot plants	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.50	.....

GREEN GLOBE—The standard variety as found in all markets during spring and summer. A rich soil, warm location and ample moisture are needed for best results.

HORSE RADISH

	Each	10	100	1000
Strong Roots	\$.10	\$.50	\$3.00	.....

RHUBARB

	Each	10	100	1000
Strong one-year plants	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.50	.....

WAGNER'S GIANT CRIMSON WINTER—This sort seems to fill every requirement so we have discarded all others. Stalks of mammoth size, tender, deliciously flavored. Starts growth very early, is enormously productive and with sufficient moisture can be cut well into the fall.

ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBS

We have them, suitable for every purpose:

SHADE for residence, poultry-run and pasture

WINDBREAKS for comfort and crops

HEDGES for utility and beauty

COVER for poultry and birds

SCREENS for unsightly buildings.

And last, but **NOT** least, an immense line of beautiful

TREES, PLANTS and SHRUBS for pleasure and ornamentation.

Write for list of ornamental stock.



TREE PROTECTORS

The extremely long, warm and dry summers of California render it almost imperative to shade newly planted trees during the first two or three seasons. For this there is nothing better than the protectors manufactured for the purpose and they are so cheap that every planter can afford to use them and should do so. They not only prevent damage from sun-burn, but protect trees up to three and four years old from flat-head borers, cracked and hardened bark, mechanical injury and several other evils.

We carry in stock protectors made of two materials as listed below, each kind in several lengths. The 14 inch

is the most popular and except in special cases will be found entirely satisfactory. Either will last two years, or longer, on the trees.

"EXPAN" TREE PROTECTORS

Made from heavy paraffined paper and furnished with the necessary wires for attaching.

Length	Width	Weight per	Price per	Price per
		100	100	1000
12 inches	7 inches	4½ lbs.	\$1.25	\$11.00
14 "	7 "	5 lbs.	1.40	12.00
16 "	7 "	5½ lbs.	1.50	13.50
18 "	7 "	6½ lbs.	1.70	15.00
24 "	7 "	8½ lbs.	2.00	18.00
36 "	7 "	13 lbs.	3.25	28.50

YUCCA VENEER

Made from the trunk of the Yucca tree and furnished with the necessary wires for attaching.

12 inches	7 inches	9 lbs.	\$1.40	\$12.00
14 "	7 "	10 lbs.	1.50	13.00
16 "	7 "	12 lbs.	.....	14.00
18 "	7 "	12½ lbs.	1.75	16.00
24 "	7 "	18 lbs.	2.20	19.00
30 "	7 "	22 lbs.	2.50	22.00

OUR NEW OFFICES

We have recently moved our offices from our Sales Yards on South Monterey St. to Martin St., one-half block east of Monterey St., one door east of the S. O. S. Store. Our local customers will find the new location much more convenient than the old. In the same building we recently established a

SEED and FLOWER STORE

Here we will carry a well assorted stock of seasonable **VEGETABLE, FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS** of the highest quality to be obtained.

SPRAY MATERIALS of well established reliability

FERTILIZERS for various purposes

GRAFTING WAX and ORCHARD SUPPLIES.

In the flower line **CUT FLOWERS, FLOWERING PLANTS, BULBS, BEDDING PLANTS**, etc. will be in stock, as well as a beautiful line of the latest designs in floral supplies, such as **BASKETS, VASES, JARDINIERS, BOWLS, FERN STANDS** and other floral accessories. In this department we make a specialty of **FLORAL DESIGNS** for all occasions, tastefully arranged on short notice. A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit us in our new location.

OUR REFERENCES: Mercantile Trust Company, Bank of Italy, Agent, S. P. R. R. Co., American Railway Express Company, Dunn's and Bradstreet's.

BOUQUETS

A few extracts from among the hundreds of complimentary letters we have received indicate that we have satisfied other customers and can satisfy you. Full names and addresses will be supplied on request.

Del Monte, Cal.—The stock you sent me was very satisfactory and every one around here was impressed with the fine stock I got from your nursery. Mr. ——, the Del Monte head gardner, said he was going over to see your place.—Louis W. Hill, Pres., Great Northern R. R. Co.

Corcoran, Kings Co., Cal.—I have had splendid success with the stock you sent me, much better than with that I get elsewhere.—R. R. B.

Mills College, P. O., Cal.—I want to take a minute to tell you how I appreciate the nice lot of trees and plants you sent me last month. If I lose any it will be my fault. The birches, with which I have had so much trouble in the past, are all growing. Good trees are certainly half the victory.—E. O. J.

Greensboro, N. C.—Grapes, blackberries and Pineapple Guave arrived in first class condition and are highly satisfactory. I never saw better stock. Thank you.—L. F. H.

San Luis Obispo, Cal.—Shipment of apricot, shade trees, vines, etc., received. I was particularly pleased with the apricot stock; they were the best young trees I have ever seen. The County Inspector also remarked upon their excellence.—H. C. H.

Wuhu, China—The package of trees and plants received yesterday in perfect order. We are much delighted with both the quality of the stock and your skill and care in packing.—G. O.

San, Francisco, Cal.—Trees arrived in perfect condition, although it took nearly a week to get them up to Corning. Was on hand when the inspector examined them and he had to acknowledge it was a fine lot of stock.—P. M.

Hollister, Cal.—The trees you sent me were a splendid lot and satisfactory in every way. Hope to order more next year.—G. W. C.

Eureka, Cal.—Shipment arrived O. K. Just the nicest kind of stock and could not be better. Thank you very much.—J. A. U.

Sacramento, Cal.—The trees you sent me were first class in every respect and I don't think I could have done better in quality and price anywhere.—E. M. C.

